

# MOOSE JAW TIMES

VOL. VI.—NO. 52.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1895.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head business cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

**W. M. GRAYSON**, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc.  
Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.  
Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

**J. G. GORDON**, Barrister, Advocate, Etc.  
Agent for the Manitoba and North-West Land Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

**W. J. NELSON**, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer.  
Room 10, Aberdeen House, River St. E., Moose Jaw.

**JOHNSTONE & JONES**, Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, Etc.  
Offices: Cor. South Ry. & Rose St., Regina.  
T. C. JOHNSTONE. FORD JONES, B.A.

**R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M.**  
Office in Rule's block, cor. Main and River streets.

**D. R. P. F. SIZE, D.D.S., M.R.C.D.S.**  
Surgeon Dentist.  
Will visit Moose Jaw the 29th and 30th of each month.  
Satisfaction given both in workmanship and prices.  
Regina office open from 10 to 29 of each month.

**W. D. COWAN, L.D.S., D.D.S., Surgeon Dentist**, of Regina, (graduate of the oldest Dental College in the world), visits Moose Jaw staying at the Dining Hall on the first Monday and following Tuesday of every month.

**SCYMOUR GREEN**, Insurance agent; 5 lower Marriage Licenses; School Debentures bought; Homestead entries made; Full list of all lands open for entry in the Moose Jaw District; Farms for sale with from 50 to 200 acres under cultivation, easy payments; T. R. and Hudson Bay lands for sale. Money to loan.

**I. O. F.**  
Court Moose Jaw, No. 509, holds its regular meeting in Annable Hall, on the last Tuesday in each month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Every member is requested to attend.  
Next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 25th.  
R. W. Timmins, C.R. C. L. Ross, R.S.

**JNO. BRASS,**  
Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.  
CROSBIE BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

**O. B. FYSH,**  
Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at Mr. Wm. Grayson's office will receive prompt attention.

**LUMBER - YARD AND FACTORY.**

Building material of all kinds on hand. We manufacture windows, doors, frames, sash, sawing, &c. Any of the above not in stock made to order on shortest notice. We are headquarters for screens, windows, and doors. Cedar and spruce posts for fencing. Fancy or plain pickets for fencing. We have on hand a quantity of chop and have just received a car of oak wood. Call and get our cash prices; you will find them right.

**E. Simpson & Co.**

**FOR WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,**

The pick of the choicest brands selected from the markets of both hemispheres, also American Lager, Domestic Ale and Porter, Guinness's Stout, and Bass' Pale Ale, call on or write to

**OCTAVIUS FIELD.**

Terms Cash.

Store closes at 18 o'clock; take notice and govern yourselves accordingly.

## T. W. Robinson's

Great Cash Clearing Sale.

## PRICE LIST

Grey cotton, 34 in.	\$	for	5c.
Towellings	8	"	5
Fancy muslin	9	"	5
Flannellettes	8	"	5
Prints	8	"	5
Curtain net	15	"	9
Ginghams	9	"	6
Ladies' belts	20	"	15
"	1 00	"	60
Figured dress goods, black, double fold	1 10	"	71
Blk. cord dress g'ds, do	1 00	"	68
Fawn	75	"	53
Flannellettes	12	"	9
"	18	"	12
"	20	"	12
"	25	"	16
" bk. & red 15 to	17	"	11
Chambrays	20	"	12
Fancy crepon	30	"	19
White crepon	30	"	19
Cream crepon	30	"	19
French cambric	18	"	13
All wool, single fold dress goods, to clear, 25 and 30	"	"	15
Tweed dress goods, 40 in	45	"	27
Shaker flannel	25	"	18
Table linen	30	"	22
Cottonade	20	"	16
"	35	"	26
"	35	"	26
Linen towelling	11	"	8
Damask covering	1 00	"	60
Floor rugs	\$	50 for \$	25
"	65	"	45
"	1 00	"	60
"	1 25	"	75
"	1 40	"	90
"	4 50	"	2 75
Art squares 7 1/2 x 9 ft.	7 50	"	5 00
" 7 1/2 x 9	4 00	"	2 75
" 6 x 7 1/2	2 75	"	1 85
" 9 x 12 1/2	5 00	"	9 00
" 9 x 12 1/2	11 00	"	7 50
Hemp carpet	25	"	18
Dutch	35	"	25
Union	50	"	33
Wool	60	"	45
"	1 00	"	65
"	1 10	"	75
Glass sets, 6 pieces	75	"	50
" pitchers	35	"	25
Fancy " 35 to 50	25	"	25
Scallops " 35 to 50	25	"	25
Covered vegetables	1 00	"	50
Silver fruit	3 50	"	2 25
"	4 50	"	3 00
"	5 00	"	3 25
Silver cake stand	3 50	"	2 25
Glass cruet	1 25	"	75
Glass cake stand	1 00	"	50
"	90	"	50
Covered glass fruit dishes	50	"	35
do	70	"	50
Men's tan Oxford shoes	2 25	"	1 50
Men's tan boots	2 25	"	1 50
"	3 25	"	2 25
"	5 00	"	3 00
Kangaroo b'ts	5 00	"	3 00
Boys' tan	2 25	"	1 50
Men's canvas shoes	1 50	"	1 00
Boys'	"	"	85
Men's lustre coats	\$2.00 for \$1.35.		
Men's lustre coats	\$1.60 and \$1.75 for \$1.00.		
Boys' Galesa suits	\$1.25 for 75c.		
Boys' serge suits	\$1.25.		
Will quote prices men's and boys' clothing next week.			
Job lot ladies' waterproof	25c. to \$3.50.		
See our gents' ties	25c. to 35c. for 15c.		
See our gents' ties	35c. to 50c. for 25c.		
Ladies' white blouses	less than cost.		
Above prices are STRICTLY CASH.			
Call and examine goods and see prices.			
Will quote more prices next week.			

**T. W. ROBINSON**

## AN EPITOMIZED SUMMARY

### OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF METHODIST CONFERENCE

Which Closed on Tuesday Night at Regina—An Inspiring Gathering—Final Stationing Draft for Regina District—Matters Personal and Pertinent.

From every standpoint the 1895 Conference of Northwestern Methodism is regarded as having been a most excellent one, and especially because of the highly conscientious and deeply religious fervor which pervaded the sessions, and which cannot fail to exert an extended influence throughout the vast country represented in the gathering. The visiting delegates at Regina numbered some sixty ministers and thirty laymen. They were unanimous in praise of the most hospitable treatment accorded them by the citizens of the capital. The conference, they said, had never received more assiduous and considerate attention and kind entertainment. They accepted and appreciated the genuine welcome in the same whole souled manner in which it was extended. The special ministerial session opened on Thursday, when was conducted the usual examination of ministerial character. The missionary meeting on that evening was most interesting. It was addressed by Revs. C. H. Cross, Sept. Woodworth and John McDougall. Frederick Apalagan, a young Indian missionary of fine proportions and commanding presence, was also introduced, who entertained the audience by an address in Cree, which Rev. Mr. McDougall interpreted.

### THE OPENING DAY.

On Friday, 13th, the general conference meeting opened. The result of the counting of ballots was the election as president of Rev. John McLean, and as secretary of Rev. G. W. Dean. These gentlemen represent the extremes of conference boundaries, Dr. McLean being stationed at Port Arthur, and Rev. Mr. Dean 1,500 miles distant at Edmonton. The day's proceedings consisted of the usual religious services and reception and reference to appropriate committees of miscellaneous resolutions.

The reception night services are reported to be the most interesting of all conference sessions, and that held on Friday evening was no exception. It is the service by which young candidates are received into full connection with a view to their ordination. The names of the young men thus received on that occasion are: R. A. Scarlett, R. Milliken, Wm. Shaw, J. H. Morgan, M. C. Platt, A. J. Suits, B. A. W. A. Lewis, B. A., E. J. Hopper, B. A., C. H. Cross, B. A., and T. G. Bethell, S. T. L. After the candidates had related the manner of their conversion and call to the ministry, Rev. Prof. Stewart moved their reception, which was seconded by Rev. T. C. Buchanan. Then the president rose and said in effect: "I welcome you into a church which has no vacant charges and no idle workers. I congratulate you as being in the true apostolic succession. You are servants, not masters. Yours is the work of making Christian men and women; study carefully the word and have your own theology preached strong, but true; prepare thoroughly; you are called to preach in a democratic yet progressive church whose business it is to conserve all truth; live in the atmosphere of the Christ life. Let your life be intensive that it may be extensive." The Rev. A. Andrews pronounced the benediction.

### SATURDAY'S SESSION.

At Saturday morning's session Rev. Leo Gaetz, late of Red Deer and formerly of London Conference, was introduced. He expressed profound gratitude to God that he was permitted to return to the active ministry. He had never felt restive out of harness. He felt at home once more. He was deeply impressed with the size of the conference, and felt that he could only very partially appreciate the magnitude and extent of the work.

A memorial from Mr. Niblock was received. It was recommended subsequently that all Methodists give cordial support to the Medicine Hat hospital. Representations from the Publishing House were received, and recommendation made in accord with tenor of same. The book steward's report was most satisfactory; the superannuation fund was augmented by \$7,500, the largest on record. The school question was introduced in a motion by Rev. Mr. Turk, seconded by J. Benson, which very strongly committed con-

ference to the Manitoba public school act of 1890. After short, pointed and pithy addresses by Revs. McDougall and Henderson, and a demurrer by Rev. Mr. Andrews, the resolution was adopted by a standing vote, only one dissenting.

At the afternoon session a number of candidates were received into the ministry on probation, and those on probation were advanced a year according to the recommendations from District meetings.

### THEOLOGICAL UNION.

The conference adjourned at 3:10 to meet at the call of the chair. Pursuant to announcement, the chair was taken at 3:15 by the president of the Theological union, and after prayer, the lecturer for the year, Rev. F. B. Stacey, B. A., was introduced, and delivered a very thoughtful address entitled, "An outline of the study of the New Testament." Many pointed and helpful questions were asked and a very profitable discussion followed.

A business meeting was held at the close of the lecture, and the officers for the year appointed as follows:

President—Rev. F. B. Stacey.  
Secretary—Rev. W. P. Goad.  
Lecturer—Rev. J. W. Lamb, B. A.  
Preacher—Rev. J. Dyke.

Catalogues of mission literature were distributed, but very decided exception was taken to the book entitled "By Canoe and Dog Train," as being unsafe. It is very probable that steps will be taken to institute a circulating library, which is felt would greatly aid in securing cheap literature at a very small cost to the members.

### SUNDAY SERVICES.

At 9:30 on Sunday morning the conference love feast was conducted by Mr. Thos. Nixon of Winnipeg, being the first time in the church's history that a layman has taken the service.

At 11:00 A. W. Ross, retiring president, delivered the ordination sermon, which was an able exposition of practical doctrinal truth. Then followed the ordination of candidates received into the ministry, conducted by Dr. McLean.

In the afternoon the various Sunday Schools of the capital enjoyed addresses from members of conference. In the evening an immense congregation filled the Methodist church, when Rev. Leo Gaetz preached a powerful and remarkably eloquent sermon, which impressed every hearer. Afterwards the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed.

### MONDAY'S BUSINESS.

Consisted of the reception of reports of committees and passing of miscellaneous resolutions. In the evening was celebrated the Educational Anniversary. Addresses were given by Prof. J. H. Riddell, B.D., of Wesley college; Thos. Nixon and J. A. M. Atkins.

### TUESDAY'S WIND UP.

Tuesday morning was devoted to receiving further reports and consideration of resolutions. In the afternoon the stationing committee held its final meeting and reported, and the election of district chairmen was disposed of. The following is the accepted stationing draft for Regina district:

Regina—S. R. Brown, B. A.  
Moose Jaw—T. F. Ferrier.  
Bahram—Joseph Robinson.  
Pasqua and Estevan—E. Taylor.  
Wascana—A. Barner.  
Back Lake—W. S. Reid (till college opens.)

Qu'Appelle—W. C. Bunt.  
Indian Head—G. F. McCullagh.  
Saskatoon—T. G. Bethell, S. T. L.  
Prince Albert—W. A. Cook, B. A.  
Red Deer Hill—W. F. Wootton.  
Shell River—W. R. F. Brown.  
Colleton—H. J. Galley.  
Kinistino—A. R. Robinson.

Three ministers are removed from this district, viz., Rev. Mr. Stacey, who goes from Moose Jaw to Crystal City, Man.; Rev. H. L. Smith, from Bohram to Sidney, Man.; and Rev. W. W. Abbott, from Wascana to Burnside, Man.

Representatives to the General Board of Missions were chosen by ballot. Dr. McLean was elected ministerial and Thos. Nixon lay delegate.

On Tuesday evening a large audience of citizens were present when the temperance committee's report was received and discussed. The report practically re-affirmed the action of last year's general conference, in urging that no necessity exists for the taking of further plebiscites on the liquor question, and demanded of government legislation in accord with the voice of the people as already made known by plebiscite. In the discussion the Royal Commission came in for a scorching, while the minority of the commission was commended.

### NEW EXAMINING BOARD.

Last general conference having passed material changes in examining regulations, this conference deemed it advisable to reorganize the Northwestern examining board to consist of seventeen members. The members were elected by ballot from forty-six names proposed. By virtue of his office the president of conference is chairman of the board. Rev. F. B. Stacey was chosen secretary.

### CLOSING NOTES.

After passing the usual votes of thanks, the meeting of conference was concluded at 11 o'clock Tuesday night.

Dr. McLean proved a kind and courteous presiding officer.

The choosing of the place for the holding of conference in 1896 is left in the hands of a special conference committee.

### PERSONAL.

Rev. T. Ferrier who will preach his first sermon in Moose Jaw on July 7th next, is a young minister, being still under 35 years of age. He is an Ontario graduate, and has been in this conference for nine years, the first term of which was spent at Fort William. His next appointment was at Deloraine, and for the past three years he has been at Hartney, Man. He has been chairman of the Deloraine district for six years, and is reported to be one of the most energetic and successful business managers in the conference, which fact was recognized by his election to the chairmanship of Regina district. He has a pleasing pulpit delivery. Himself, his wife and his family will receive a warm welcome in Moose Jaw.

Rev. F. B. Stacey, B. A., who leaves this place to take charge of the congregation at Crystal City, of which district he is also elected chairman, is a young preacher of great promise, and of remarkable executive capacity, which phase of character impressed his fellow workers in the conference upon comparatively brief acquaintance. Two years after the beginning of his connection with the work in the Northwest, Mr. Stacey was appointed to the chairmanship of Regina district, and but two years later he was elected secretary of conference. He came five years ago from London, Ont., to take charge of the Prince Albert congregation, the affairs of which, through the misdeeds of a rascally predecessor, were in deplorable condition. After two years work the finances were got upon a straight basis, and to allow the congregation to economize by leasing their manse Mr. Stacey left the field in charge of an unmarried minister, coming himself to Moose Jaw, where for three years past his relations have been most satisfactory.

It is felt that the conference has received a most valuable addition to its working strength by the acquisition of Rev. Leo Gaetz who has been appointed to the Brandon charge. For many years this rev. gentleman was one of the foremost ministers of Methodism in Quebec and Ontario. His health failed and for several years he has been out of the pulpit and engaged in ranching at Red Deer, Alberta. His sermon delivered in the Methodist church at Regina on Sunday night is described as the most eloquent and impressive ever heard in this country, embracing depth of thought, beauty of diction, grace of delivery, and comprehensiveness of expression. It was an extemporaneous preparation, as Mr. Gaetz on going to conference had not thought of taking any particular part. When he was asked to preach he expostulated in his genial fashion, and asked how they expected a man who had been driving steers for ten years to preach to the profundity of such an august body as conference. After his sermon several of the ministers were heard to say that the whole conference should take a post-graduate course of driving steers.

### Swift Current.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SWIFT CURRENT, June 19, 1895.—About fifteen men are busy shearing 25,000 sheep on C. A. C. & Co.'s farm here. They are paid 7 cents a sheep.

W. G. Knight returned to Regina on Monday. A farewell party was given to Miss Jessie McKinnon at the Dining Hall on Monday evening, when a large number of her friends enjoyed themselves. Miss McKinnon left for Medicine Hat on Tuesday and will return to Marquette on Friday.

Walter Richardson and his two brothers, who have lately arrived from Ontario, are starting ranching in this vicinity.

Rain has fallen here nearly every day for the past week, making the grain and roots look grand.

Mr. Tully and Geo. Smith are putting a large number of cattle on their ranch at the mouth of the Swift Current.

A number of laborers and carpenters are here repairing the C.P.R. dam.

It is rumored that Fred. Gurnham, of Moose Jaw, will build a residence here and make this his headquarters.

Swift Current baseball club is practicing hard and expects to go to Regina exhibition to compete there.

### Fairwell Facts.

FAIRWELL, June 19, 1895.—We have had showers about every other day for the past two weeks and crops are looking well. The farmers are feeling and looking happy at the prospect. Mr. and Mrs. King, St. John, had an unpleasant adventure on Thursday last. They had been visiting some friends and, after the heavy rain had ceased, started for home. Darkness overtook them a little way from home, and they were unable to keep on the trail for mud they lost sight of it and had to turn back to the storm and they sat waiting for daylight. In about an hour or two they discerned a house and made for it to find it empty; they sighed another, reached it and found themselves at Marlboro' P.O. Having got their bearings they arrived at home about 3 o'clock a.m.

Geo. Bennett, of Buffalo Lake, and P. King were out to T. D. Watson's ranch. They returned without the pony they were hunting, but better satisfied with the crops in Fairwell and Marlboro' than ever.

A. McKoon paid this place a visit on Sunday.

### R. T. of T.

The weekly meeting of the Royal Templars was held on Tuesday evening at Russell Hall. Select Councilor Nelson in the chair. Past Councilor Timmins in the vice chair. Two members were admitted in the Royal Degree and Geo. H. Sharpe was privileged to enter the Select Degree. H. V. Fleming, regent, tendered his resignation of all offices, and was elected Secretary (elect). This was due to Mr. Fleming's departure from Moose Jaw; the matter was laid over for a week. Every seat in the Council Chamber was occupied, and a most enjoyable programme under the head of "Exercises for the Good of the Order," was rendered as a conclusion of proceedings. The marked progress of the Temperance organization here is very gratifying to all persons interested in Temperance work. Mr. Haymer, a Royal Templar of Medicine Hat, paid the Council a fraternal visit and delivered a short address. The programme:—Instrumental organ, "March a la Marcellaise," Miss N. Macdonald; recitation, "The Cup of Beauty," the King; Miss Lowe; song, "The Dutch National Anthem," in German, Mr. Graefstra; recitation, "The Man of my Choice," a special request, Miss I. Bittel; song, "Climbing up the Golden Stairs," new version, Mr. H. V. Fleming; recitation, "Fort Thomas March," Miss A. McBrine; recitation, "Knee Deep in June," Mr. Nelson; instrumental, "Fair Play for the Cause," Miss S. Morrison; true chorus, "Good Night Ladies," Messrs. Fleming, Simington (Waiter) and Nelson.

### I. O. F.

Through the courtesy of Bro. H. Ferguson, Court Deputy of a local Moose Jaw, 900, enabled to present the following interesting facts concerning the Independent Order of Foresters:

During the month of May the number of applications for membership received by the Medical Board of all persons interested in Forestry, showing an advance of over 500 on the highest number of applications ever received in any one month.

The Surplus Fund of the Order on the 1st of June showed the high total of \$1,317,000.

On the 24th of May the corner stone of the Foresters' Temple was laid by His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, in the presence of all persons of consequence of Foresters and their friends.

The Temple will be eight stories high and will be the finest, most commodious and most complete of its kind in the world.

The Forester year closes on the 30th June, and in every particular it will be the most prosperous year in the history of the Order.

The increase in the number of members has been \$300,000, and in the membership about 18,000.

For the month of June it is expected that at least 500 applications will be received.

During the year New Courts have averaged 35 per month.

The Supreme Court will meet at St. Martin's Town Hall, Trafalgar Square, London, England, on the 1st day of August.

The High Court of Ontario will meet at London, Ontario, on the 8th of October.

### Rifle Association.

This club is booming. More than 30 members have already paid their subscriptions, and since the butts opened 2000 rounds of ammunition have been used by firing parties in their practices. The 40 stand of new rifles from the Department of Militia and Defence have not yet arrived, but are daily expected. Twenty stand of the old Snider-Enfield Rifles, sent here in the rebellion days of '85, have so far, by amicable interchange, been made to do duty for all. It is said, however, that these old servants under such treatment of the weather, rust, and vent their spite on their helpless masters.

A meeting of the Association was held Wednesday evening to make final arrangements for the matches on Dominion day. A resolution was passed thanking the citizens for their generous subscription to the prize list. Next week the list of subscribers will be published. Dominion Day promises to be a gala day among the riflemen. The butts, pit and targets are now the best in the Territories beyond all question.

At the meeting there were loud protests against the directors of the Territorial Fair for excluding rifle competitions from the list of attractions. Steps were ordered to be taken to secure the remodeling of the grievance.

### Picnic of Royal Templars.

On Friday last the Royal Templars and friends of the Temperance cause held a picnic at Annable's farm, in the Moose Jaw valley, about a mile south of the town. The picnic was given as a farewell to Mr. H. V. Fleming, regent, mail clerk, who is leaving this week for Estevan to assume similar duties at the Manitoba & South Western Railway. Owing to No. 2 being some four hours late, Mr. Fleming was hindered from joining the picnic held in his honor.

In the departure of Mr. Fleming from town, the Templars lose an active and enthusiastic member.

The day was spent in games of various kinds, such as baseball, croquet and football, in which the fair sex joined, to the great amusement of onlookers. Boating parties spent an hour or two (in turns) on the river, which this year is well adapted for good rowing, being unusually high.

At 6 o'clock an excellent luncheon was served by the sisters of the Order. In the gloaming a concert was held, and an excellent programme was rendered, consisting of speeches, songs, readings and recitations. The pickers returned to town about 21 o'clock well pleased with the days sport. The opinion was general that the outing was a success in every way. From the commencement to the end the interest in the sports and games never lagged, and the greatest merriest prevailed throughout. It is proposed shortly to have a similar outing.



# UNDER A CLOUD.

## A THRILLING TALE OF HUMAN LIFE.

### CHAPTER LI.

AND ALL IN VAIN.

Guest stood looking at his friend for a few moments, half astonished, half annoyed.

"Look here," he said at last, "we can't talk freely in this place. Come out and have a cigar on the sands."

Then, stopping short by the ebbing sea, he drew out his cigar case and offered it; but it was waved aside.

"Quite right," said Guest shortly; "we can't smoke now. Look here, old fellow, I shouldn't be your friend if I did not speak out when you were in the wrong. You must have known we were coming here, and you must see now that you have done as I said, a cruel thing in coming; so give me your word as a man of honor that you will be ready to start with me in the morning first thing."

"I tell you I did not know they were coming here," said Stratton in a deep, solemn tone; "I tell you I did not follow you, and I tell you that I cannot leave here with you in the morning."

"Then how in the world did you come here?"

"I don't know. I suppose it was fate,"

"Ho! Who believes in fate? Don't talk nonsense, man. I am horribly sorry for you, as sorry as I can be for a man who is my friend, but who has never trusted or confided in me; but I stand now toward the admiral and Myra in such a position that I cannot keep aloof and see them insulted—well, I will not say that—see their feelings hurt by the reckless conduct of a man who is in the wrong."

"In the wrong?" said Stratton involuntarily.

"Yes, in the wrong. You have wronged Myra."

Stratton sighed.

"And made her the wreck she is. I don't say you could have made things better by speaking out—that is your secret—but I do say you could have made matters better by keeping away."

"Yes, I must go away as soon as possible."

"You will, then?" cried Guest eagerly.

"No, yes, if I can get away."

"That's quibbling, man; an excuse to get near and see her," cried Guest angrily.

"I swear it is not," cried Stratton. "You will not believe me even after seeing your letter—which I had forgotten—was unopened."

"I can't, Mal. I wish to goodness I could."

"Never mind. I can say no more."

"You mean that you will say no more," said Guest shortly.

"I mean what I said," replied Stratton.

"Very well. You must take your road; I must take mine."

Stratton was silent, and Guest turned short round on his heel, took a couple of steps away, but turned back.

"Mal, old chap, you make me wild," he cried, holding out his hand. "I know it's hard to bear—I know how you loved her, but sacrifice self for your honor's sake; be a man, and come away. There, I'll walk with you to the post town. You'll come?"

"I cannot yet."

"It is better that I should not tell you," replied Stratton firmly. "Will you trust me?"

"Will you confide in me, and tell me all your reasons for this strange conduct?"

"Some day; not now."

"You will not trust me, and you ask me to trust you. It can't be done, man; you ask too much. Once more, are we to be friends?"

"Yes."

"You will go?"

"Yes."

"At once?"

"No."

"Hah!" ejaculated Guest angrily, and he turned and strode away.

"He must think it—he must think it," muttered Stratton as he hurried on, now stumbling over a piece of rock, now slipping on some heap of weed left by the tide.

He was about to try off to the right when all at once he heard voices above his head to the left, and listening intently, he made out the deep tones of the admiral, and an answer came in Guest's familiar voice.

"Is he telling him that I am here?" thought Stratton. No, for there was a pleasant little laugh—Edie's.

But the next who spoke was the admiral, and his words came distinctly to Stratton, with every nerve strained, Stratton stood rooted to the sands.

"Well, I'm sorry," said Sir Mark, but we've plenty of time. We'll have a sail another day, and a wander about the sands to-morrow. I'll charter a boat at St. Malo, and make her come round. Now, my dear, in with you; it's getting late."

"My dear Sir," then Myra was there all the time above where he stood;

The cottage must be close at hand, and in a few moments he was opposite the door of the long, low habitation on its little shelf of the cliff.

Everyone had retired; and Stratton hesitated, feeling that he must defer his communication till the morning.

At all hazards such a critical position must be ended, and he tapped gently at Brettison's casement.

"Who is there?"

"I—Stratton."

The fastening grated, and the window was thrown open.

"What is it?" whispered Brettison; "are you ill?"

"Yes; sick at heart. We must be off at once."

Hist! speak lower! there is only the closed door between my room and his," whispered Brettison, "and he is restless to-night. I've heard him move and mutter. In heaven's name what is it—the police on the scent?"

"Would that they were waiting to take him off this moment, man," whispered Stratton. "Myra and her father are here."

"You're mad."

"Yes. But they are in the house above."

"They—the newcomers just arrived?"

"Yes. I thought I saw Guest and Edie to-night in the darkness. I was going to

tell you, but I felt ashamed, thinking you would say what you did just now. But I have met Guest since, and spoken with him. Five minutes ago I heard Sir Mark speaking."

"Great Heavens!" gasped Brettison again. "Then we have brought him here to place his wicked husband's face to face?"

"Yes," said Stratton hoarsely.

"What is to be done?"

"You must rouse him quietly, and steal out with him. Bring him along under the cliff close up to the inn. While you are getting him there I will go and have a cart by some means to take us to the next place; failing that, I'll arrange with some fishermen to run us along the coast in their boat to St. Malo. You understand?"

"Yes," said Brettison. "I understand, but it is impossible."

"Perhaps; but this is the time to perform impossibilities. It must be done!"

"I tell you it is impossible," said Brettison slowly. "At the first attempt to rouse him there would be a scene. He would turn obstinate and enraged. He is restless, as I told you. I should have to awaken the people here for I could not force him to leave by the window, and this would precipitate the discovery, perhaps bring Sir Mark and your friend Guest down from the place above."

"I tell you it must be done," said Stratton, but with less conviction.

"You know it cannot be," said Brettison firmly. "I am certain that he would have one of his fits. Think of the consequences then!"

"Do," whispered Stratton; "and the thoughts are maddening. What's that?"

"Speak lower. It was Barron moving in his room. Look here; there need be no discovery if we are cool and cautious. It is absurd to attempt anything now. Wait till the morning. Let him get up at his usual time. He will be quiet and manageable then. I will keep him in, and wait till the Jerrolds are gone out—they are sure to go—most likely to see for a sail—and then join you at the inn, where you can have a carriage or boat waiting. Then we must escape just as we stand; our luggage could be fetched another time. We can be going to take him for a drive."

Stratton was silent.

"It is the only way, I'm sure," whispered Brettison.

"Yes," said Stratton, with a sigh. "I am afraid you are right."

"I am sure I am."

"Yes," said Stratton. "Hist! is that he moving again?"

"And talking in his sleep. But you are sure there is no doubt?"

"Doubt, what? No, yes. It must be as you say; but, mind, I shall be as a prisoner at the inn. I cannot stir out. You must give me warning when you will come."

"And you must not speak or notice him?"

"Oh, we must risk all that," said Stratton more loudly. "Our only course is at all risks to get him right away."

"Hush! Be silent. Now go."

Stratton hesitated as he heard a low muttering again in the next room; but Brettison pressed his hand and thrust him away.

"Go," he said, and softly closed the window, while Stratton moved away with a strange foreboding of coming peril.

### CHAPTER LII.

#### THE CULMINATION OF DESPAIR.

Stratton went to his room, put out his light, and threw open the casement to sit and listen to the wash of the coming tide. To sleep was impossible. He did not even think of lying down, but sat there waiting for the first streak of day with the face of Myra always before him.

"And I sit here," he cried, and started from his seat, "when she is there yonder waiting for me. A word would rouse her from her sleep, if she does sleep. She may be sitting at her window even now, wakeful and watching as I, and ready to trust me, to let me lead her far away from all this misery and despair. Heaven never could mean us to suffer as we do. It is a natural punishment. She must be waiting for me now."

For long came with the approach of day, and when at last the first pale dawn appeared in the east, and by degrees there was a delicious opalescent tint on the waves, where a soft breeze was slowly wafting away the mist, it was a calm, grave, thoughtful man, seated to the day's task, who went forth with the knowledge that the people of the inn were already stirring, for as he stepped out a casement was opened, and the landlady greeted him with the customary bon jour.

Stratton returned the greeting, and told her his requirements, and the landlady, who was to take him and his friends for a good long cruise.

"Ah, yes!" said the landlady; "of course, and monsieur would pay them well"—and at another time there were Jacques, and Jean, and Andre, and many more who would have been so glad—for it was going to be a day's superabundant light on the waterlike silver sheen upon a mackerel, to prove her words—but the hands went out last night, and would not return in time from the fishing.

"But was there no one else?"

"Not a soul, monsieur. Why, there was a great nobleman—an old sea admiral—English, at the little chateau who had sent only last night, wanting a boat to sail with the beautiful ladies he had brought with him; and a stately old marquise, at least, with hair gray; but no, he could not have a boat for any money. Why could not monsieur take his sick friend for a beautiful long drive?"

Stratton jumped at the proposal.

"Yes; that would do," he said to the landlady.

"Then Gilleam should have the horse and chaise ready at any time monsieur chooses to name."

After a time Stratton was summoned to breakfast, and after swallowing a little bread and coffee hastily, he returned to his room where the landlady appeared to say that a boy was there to deliver a message to him alone, and upon going out a heavy looking peasant announced that he was to go on to the cottage.

Stratton caught up his hat and started, full of anxiety.

But he felt the next moment that it was folly to bring a wheeled vehicle down upon that heavy sand, and keeping a sharp lookout for those he wished to avoid, and taking advantage of every sheltering rock, he at length reached the cottage, at whose door he was met by the fisherman, who said to him alone, and upon going out a heavy looking peasant announced that he was to go on to the cottage.

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bad looking pinched of cheek, his eyes sunken and blue beneath the lids, and perfectly insensible.

"What does this mean?" cried Stratton.

"We did not hear the gentleman moving this morning, but my husband heard him stirring in the night, sir; oh, yes; and when I went to call him he answered so strangely that I entered and gave a cry, for he looked as if he was going to the death, suddenly galvanised him into life and action."

"I wanted to send for you, but he forbade me. He said he would be better soon, and I made him tea, and gave him some cognac, and he grew better, then worse, then better again. It is something bad with his throat, monsieur. Look, it is—ill worse, quite blue."

Stratton gazed at the livid marks in horror.

"Where is Mr. Cousin, our invalid?" he said, beginning to tremble now.

"Oh, he, monsieur, he insisted upon going out on the sands with his attendant Margot."

"Which way?" gasped Stratton.

"Yonder, monsieur," said the woman, pointing to the southeast.

"Here, go, go, go," he bade his face, "and send someone for the nearest doctor. Quick. I shall be back soon—I'll live," he muttered as he rushed off through the deep, loose sand to find and bring back the change before he encountered the Jerrolds on the beach.

His toll had been in vain, and a jealous, maddening pang shot through him.

There, some forty yards away, sat Barron upon a huge boulder, his back propped against a rock, and his attendant kneeling at a short distance back, while Miss Jerrold sat on the sands reading beneath a great sunshade. The admiral was smoking his cigar, looking down at Barron; Edie and Guest were together; and Myra, pale, gentle, and with a smile upon her lip, was offering the invalid a bunch of grapes, which he was gently taking from her hand.

"The past condemned," said Stratton to himself; "future—well, he is her husband, after all. Great Heavens, am I really mad, or is all this a waking dream?"

He staggered back and nearly fell, so terrible was the rush of horror through his brain, but he could not draw away his eyes, and he saw that Barron was speaking and holding out his hand—that Myra responded by laying her within his palm, and the fingers closed upon it—fingers that not many moments before he had held Brettison's throat in a deadly grip.

### CHAPTER LIII.

#### JULIE IS FROM HOME.

"And that is the woman who told me she loved me," said Stratton.

It was the thought of Brettison that saved him just as the blood was rushing to his head and a stroke was imminent.

He had left his friend apparently dying, and had rushed off to save Myra.

"While I waited there," he muttered in a weak, piteous way, "Ah, it has all been a dream, and now I am awake. Poor Brettison, my best friend after all. For a few moments the blood rushed to his temples in his resentment against Myra, and then against Guest."

"You have not seen a woman's charms?" he said, with a bitter laugh. "Poor old Percy! how can I blame him after what I have done myself for a weak, contemptible woman's sake?"

He stopped short, grinding his teeth together in resentment against himself.

"It is not true," he cried; "it is not true. She could not help herself. They have driven her to it, or else—No, no, I cannot think."

He moved on toward the cottage, threading his way more by instinct than thought among the rocks, but only to stop short again, horrified by the thought that now assailed him.

His old friend's eyes were opened, and he looked wildly at Stratton as he entered, and dashed a raised one hand.

"Dah!" he whispered as he clung to Stratton.

"Hush! don't talk."

"I—must," he said feebly. "Mind that he does not leave the place. To-night you must get help and take him away."

"Yes, not long after you had gone. I was asleep, when I was awakened with a start, thinking you had returned, but I was borne back directly. He had me by the throat. Malcolm, I thought it was all over. I struggled, but he was too strong. I remember, thinking of your words, and then all was blank till I saw a light in the room, and found these people attending me. I had awakened them with my groans. They do not grasp the truth. Don't tell them. Let them think it is an affection of the throat, but we must never trust him again."

"There will be no need," said Stratton bitterly.

"What do you mean?"

"He has gone."

"You have let him escape? No; you have handed him over to the police. Oh, my dear boy, you shouldn't have done that. The man is mad."

"I told you I should not do so," said Stratton coldly.

"But you attend there. Good Heavens, man! Those two may meet. Don't mind me. I am better now. Go at once."

"No, I shall not leave you until you are fit to move."

"It is not an illness but an injury, which will soon pass off. So once I am, do not let me see that he may find her, after all."

"He has found her," said Stratton slowly, and speaking in a strangely mechanical way.

"What?"

"Or they have found him. And he told the old man all he had seen."

Brettison heard him to the end, and then faintly, but with conviction in his tones, he cried:

"Impossible! It cannot be true."

Stratton looked at him wistfully, and shook his head.

"No, he said drawing a deep breath; 'it cannot be true.'"

Brettison, whose breathing was painful, lay back watching his companion with dilated eyes, and then turned to the woman who had drawn back from the bed and waited while her visitor talked to his friend.

"Madame," he said in French, "M. Cousin?"

She turned from the window where she had been watching.

"Out on the sands, monsieur," she said in a startled way. "My good man says he is sitting with the new company who have come since yesterday to the house above."

"Where is your husband?"

"Out, sir. He—he was obliged to go to the village."

"And still it is impossible," said Stratton slowly as he looked appealingly in the old man's eyes. "It cannot be true. Brettison, tell me that my mind is wandering; all this is more than I can bear."

"Shall I wait, monsieur?" asked the woman, who was trembling visibly.

"No, I am better now," said Brettison.

"Leave me with my friend"—and as soon as they were alone—"I shall not want a doctor now. There is some mystery here, Malcolm, I feel, far more than we know."

"Thank God!" said Stratton.

"Stratton," cried the old man fiercely, "is it a time to give up weakly like that?"

The stricken man started to his feet, and threw back his head as if his friend's words had suddenly galvanised him into life and action.

"That man is not to be trusted for an hour. You know it, and yet you stand there leaving her in his hands. Even if it were possible that her father has condoned the past, he does not know what is familiar to us. But he has not. Boy, I tell you there is some mistake."

"What shall I do?" said Stratton hoarsely.

"Go tell them at once. Tell them of his attack upon me."

"They have forgotten the past, and will say it is the latest of a jealous man."

"Then I will go myself," cried the old man; and, feeble though he was, he insisted upon dressing for his self-imposed task.

"They will believe me," he said; "and though I can hardly think there is danger to anyone but us, whom Barron seems instinctively to associate with his injury, Sir Mark must know the facts."

"Yes," said Stratton gravely; "he must know. I will go with you now. He cannot doubt you."

The old man tottered a little, but his strong will supplied the strength, and, taking his stick, they moved toward the door.

"We have done wrong, Stratton," he said; "the man should have been denounced. I ought to have acted more wisely, but at first my only thought was to save you from the consequences of your misfortune, and keep all I knew from ever reaching Myra's ears. Our sin has found us out, and there is nothing for it but to make a clean breast now."

Stratton hesitated for a few moments.

"You are too feeble," he said.

"Oh, yes," cried the woman, who came forward. "Monsieur is too ill to go out. It is horrible that he should be so bad at our poor house."

"You say your husband is out?"

"Oh, yes, monsieur. I begged him not to go, but he said that he must go."

"Not to fetch a doctor?"

"No—no, monsieur," faltered the woman hysterically. "I am not my fault, monsieur; I begged him not to go—O Ciel! that it should have happened."

"No one blames you, my good woman," said Stratton as he burst into a hysterical fit of sobbing, while Brettison looked at her strangely. "If he had been here he could have helped my friend down to the sands."

"And monsieur will forgive us," sobbed the woman; "we are poor, honest people, and it is so terrible for your good friend to be like that."

"Quick!" said Brettison. "I am strong enough. Let's get it over before something happens."

He clung to Stratton's arm, and, supporting himself with his stick, he made a brave effort, and, gaining strength out in the soft sand, he walked slowly but pretty firmly along the foot of the cliff.

"If Jules would only return," sobbed the woman hysterically. "Oh, that such a misfortune should come upon our home! Poor gentleman! and he bears it like a lamb."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### British Drink Statistics.

In the annual analysis of the statistics of the liquor traffic in Great Britain for 1894, prepared by Dr. Dawson Burns, it appears that the total retail cost of the liquor consumed in the United Kingdom in 1894 was £138,727,825, as compared with £138,864,829 in 1893. The expenditure in 1894 was thus less than in 1893 by £117,001. On spirits there was a decrease of £237,767, and on wine of £237,236, an aggregate decrease of £475,003, but on beer the increased expenditure was £408,002, making the net decrease £117,001. As the population of the United Kingdom was estimated for the middle of 1894 at 38,773,031 (England, 30,060,763; Scotland, 4,124,691; Ireland, 4,583,577) the average expenditure per head of the whole population was £3 11s 6d, or for each family of five persons a £17 17s 8d. In 1893 the figures were respectively, £3 12s 3d, and £18 3s 3d. There was thus no decreased expenditure in 1894 comparable to that in 1893 which exceeded £2,000,000. In England the average consumption per head was 96 gallons spirit, 34.5 gallons beer, 47 gallons wine and 46 gallons British spirits, etc. In Scotland, 1.68 gallons spirit, 13.7 gallons beer, 0.34 gallons wine and 12 gallons miscellaneous. In Ireland 1.05 gallons spirit, 10.4 gallons beer, 30 gallons wine, 11 gallons miscellaneous. The amount of money expended in the United Kingdom on intoxicating liquors during the last ten years will be more apparent if the figures are given in pounds of comprehension. The figures are as follows: 1884, £328,004,999; or £35 6s 6d per head of the population. The average expenditure for each of the ten years has been £132,600,500 the average amount per head expenditure, £3 10s 6d 16d. We have retained the amount in pounds, shillings and pence. On the basis of £4 8d the pound the figures will be easily reducible.

### Off and On.

A lawyer noted for his success on cross-examination found his match in a recent trial, when he asked a long-suffering witness how long he had worked at his business of tin-roofing. The answer was: "I have worked at it as steadily for the past twelve years."

How long off and on have you worked at it?

Sixty-five years.

How old are you?

Sixty-five.

Then you have been a tin-roofer from birth?

No, sir; of course I haven't.

Then why do you say that you have worked at your trade sixty-five years?

Because you asked how long off and on I had worked at it. I have worked at it off and on sixty-five years—twenty years on and forty-five off.

Here there was a roar in the court room, but not at the expense of the witness, and his inquirer hurriedly finished his examination in confusion.

And now it won't be very long Till comes the blue June sky, And then we'll have, oh happy thought The berries in the pie.

## THE FARM.

### Farm-Yard Manures.

There is a manure that combines the three elements, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, in very suitable proportions, and it is to be regretted that it is not found in larger quantities on every farm, viz., farm-yard manures. You perceive the best, surest, and cheapest material to carry on the work of restoration is under our direct control.

Of the excrements of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine, according to many careful and elaborate analyses, that of the sheep is the richest, especially in nitrogen and phosphoric acid. The manure of the horse comes next, being rich in the same constituents, but owing to its hot nature it ferments and volatilizes very rapidly, and unless care is exercised much of its value may be lost. Swine and cattle excrements follow in the order named. These latter are of a much colder nature and accordingly do not ferment rapidly. It is quite evident, then, that the best way to preserve these manures is to mix them together as they are made, thus retarding rapid fermentation and the consequent losses it involves. Now from this it appears that the value of the manure will depend to a considerable extent on the proportion of the various excrements it contains. For example, that obtained from sheep and horses being richer in nitrogen and phosphoric acid and fermenting so rapidly, would be much better adapted for hot beds than if it contained all four mentioned. But in considering this point we must not forget that the excrement of cattle is produced in so much larger quantities that it really overbalances the superior richness of sheep and swine dung for general use.

The next thing that affects the value of the manure is the kind and quantity of the litter used. Many analyses have been made of the various kinds of straw, and it is generally recognized at present that pea straw is the most valuable as it contains the highest percentage of potash, which is one of the essential elements of plant food. Oat, wheat, and rye follow in the order named. There are many others, as leaves, sawdust, etc., but straw is the one in general use. Barley straw is objectionable from the fact that it is apt to adhere to the sides of the animal and spoil its appearance. No definite rule can be laid down as to the amount of litter required, but sufficient to absorb all the liquid thoroughly and keep the animal dry, clean, and warm should be supplied. The shorter and finer the litter is the better for the purpose intended.

The nature of the food will also exert a great influence on the value of the manure. It is reasonable to suppose that if a poor ration is fed the excrement will be correspondingly poorer, and vice versa if the ration is consumed. Many interesting and instructive experiments have been conducted along these lines, and the analyses have invariably shown that the richer or poorer the ration, so the manure in the elements combined in the food fed.

We have now come to the consideration of the best means of preserving manure. Very much has been written on this subject, but as yet no very satisfactory or unanimous result has been arrived at. There are, nevertheless, a few rules that may be laid down for our guidance that will at least help us to some extent.

Very many barn-yards are so exposed to the sun and rain that they are the one inducing the destructive fermentation process, and the other in washing out the more valuable parts in the form of liquid. Again, many barn-yards are situated so that they form a natural drain from the manure heap. This can generally be remedied without much expense or difficulty by the use of a few boards or a little exposed as possible; have it on a perfectly level piece of ground and have it concave and well hollowed out so as to form a natural drain from the sides to the center, and this will form a reservoir and thus the elements prevent loss from washing. It is estimated by chemists that the farmers of this province annually allow from one-third to one-half of the most soluble and certainly from this fact the most valuable part of their manure to leak away through neglect of these principles. We also know that air or rather the oxygen it contains is one of the chief causes of loss in the manure pile. Therefore, we should always keep the manure well trampled and compact to prevent its gaining access. It is not desirable to ferment manure in the barn-yard very much, if any, owing to its serious losses it is likely to incur. That can be done with safety and without loss in the ground.

### Preserving Eggs for Long Periods.

Numerous methods of preserving eggs are in use. The idea of all of this is to keep air out of the egg, as by such absence of oxygen decay can be arrested for a considerable length of time, especially if the eggs are perfectly fresh at the start and are kept in a cool, dark place. The standard method, most used by speculators and dealers, is to put the eggs in lime-water. The process is as follows, this recipe having been widely sold at 5¢ under pledge of secrecy:

Take 24 gallons of water, 12 lbs. of unslaked lime and 4 lbs. of salt, or in that proportion according to the quantity of eggs to be preserved. Stir several times daily and then let stand until the liquor has settled and is perfectly clear. Draw off carefully, dip off the clear liquid, leaving the sediment at the bottom. Take for the above amount of liquid 5 or each of baking soda, cream of tartar, saltpetre and borax and an ounce of alum. Pulverize and mix these and dissolve in one gallon of boiling water and add to the mixture about 20 gallons of pure lime-water. This will about 20 gallons of pure lime-water. This will about fill a cider barrel. Put the eggs in carefully, so as not to crack any of the shells, letting the water always stand an inch above the eggs, which can be done by placing a barrel with a little smaller upon them and weighting it. This amount of liquid will preserve 150 dozen eggs. It is not necessary to wait to get a full barrel or smaller package of eggs, but they can be put in at any time that they can be obtained fresh. The same liquid should be used only once.

### Dairy Notes.

In buying a dairy cow from a dairyman, it is safe to not take the seller's pick of the herd.

The strong claim of the Jersey cow is

fine butter in large quantity economically produced.

The cow is the farmer's mainstay for manufacturing dairy products; therefore he cannot know too much about her.

Kindness helps to create a quiet disposition, so important in a dairy cow, and this education must begin when the calf is young—any habits acquired when young are apt to cling to the cow when grown.

Butter color properly used pleases the eye of the consumer, and prepares him to enjoy his butter, which, other qualities being found tolerable, he does. If your butter comes on the market white, the consumer won't buy it; so, however good it may be otherwise, it goes into the "soap-grease."

The key to the whole situation of successful dairying lies in good grass ground. Unless the ground is well seeded, fertilized, occasionally, cultivated and favored by keeping too much stock off it, the best crops cannot result, and poor crops reduce the output and income. There ought to be systematic care in growing grass as much as in growing grain or other crops.

### NEW REMEDY FOR DIPSONOMANIA.

Many Physicians Convinced of the Efficacy of Hypnotic Suggestion in Cases Where Other Means Have Failed.

The possibility of curing dipsomania by hypnotism is being discussed in medical circles in New York. Dr. William J. O'Sullivan, the famous medico-legal expert, has written a paper on the subject and Dr. R. Osgood Mason has used hypnotism in certain cases. Dr. Mason, who has made a special study of the subject and has written upon it, is a strong believer in the efficacy of this agency in many cases where other means have failed. One of the most interesting cases of cure is the rescue of a young man from the alcoholic habit. The young man, who for convenience may be called X, was of good family, well-to-do, about 25 years old and of strong vitality and personality. His manner of life, while not absolutely vicious, had been loose, and he had contracted the drinking habit to such an extent that when he attempted to throw it off he found himself incapable of so doing. Every attempt had been made to cure him in vain. The medical history is thus set down by Dr. Mason:

"By constant drinking X had so undermined his health that he might get a vomiting blood, which in several instances proved all but fatal. One evening, when he had been drinking, he came into my office, not intoxicated, but much exhausted. I told him to lie down on the lounge, suggesting that he might get a little sleep. Up to that time I had never mentioned hypnotism to him, but as he lay down I began making passes along his face and chest and over his body. He smiled, as if understanding what I was attempting, and presently seemed to be falling asleep. In ten minutes he was fast asleep. I spoke to him in an ordinary tone: 'Now you see what a wretched condition you are in and what unhappiness you have brought upon yourself and family by your intemperate habits. You wish to be cured. You shall be cured. When you awake you will no longer have any desire for alcoholic drink in any form. You will dislike it and shun it in every form as your enemy; even the smell of it will be disagreeable to you and will make you sick.'"

COMPLETE CURE EFFECTED.

"I repeated the suggestion and then awoke him. He awoke cheerful and refreshed, and without any knowledge that anything had been said to him during his sleep. Three months later I had a letter from him saying that he was in excellent health and had not drunk a drop of any intoxicating liquor since the evening he was in my office. A year later he came into my office, looking hale and hearty. I asked him what he did after leaving my office that evening. He replied that he went home and had a nap; that about 11 o'clock he awoke, and, as usual, thinking that he would go and have a drink, went to the saloon where he was accustomed to drink. On entering he thought it smelt very queer and disagreeable; in fact, it made him sick. He went out without taking his drink, went home and went to bed and had not taken any liquor from that time up to the present. Suggestions were made to him while he was in a hypnotized state, of which he had no recollection, still control his actions and seems to have eradicated his dipsomania."

### Gown "Double Skirt."

The next little figure is wearing a handsome camel-hair gown with a double skirt.



and accentuations of velvet ribbon exceedingly becoming.—Toronto Ladies' Journal

### Positively Impressed.

He—And so you saw Niagara Falls in their winter glory? How grand, how awful, how sublime is the picture? He—Well, I saw the picture, but I was not so much impressed by the picture as I was by the fact that the water was so hot and so steamy, and the air was so thick with the terrible fumes, the churning water, the roar, the roar, the roar.

She—Yes, it was awfully cute.

In marriage announcements in Spain the eyes of both parties are given.



**VIVID DESCRIPTION OF A MOST  
TERRIFIC DISASTER.**

A PILLAR OF FIRE

inside of a column of white, fleecy wool. In another instant these trailing, whirling masses of wool would hang from the very empyrean itself. All the while we heard the silent, fearful roar which had been a fearful feature of the storm since Sunday morning, and was now becoming louder. The terrifying character of the scene of which we were now in view can be imagined with difficulty. The ocean was as smooth as a mirror and our steamer moved ahead with the same speed as if it were growing in intensity was the illuminator. From this lurid column, rolling from the northern peak straight up to the sky, rose the limits of human vision, flecked then with dark masses, constantly wrapped in flames, and catching the furious commingling terror of volcanic fire. The smoke which I have described as looking like wreaths of wool. The diameter of the column I should put down at one and half miles.

We had—remained on deck all night—when at that country, and without a

the veranda of my house smoking a cigar and taking my morning cup of tea. The other two were sitting on the porch, and the natives in the house, I could see the fishing-boats anchored in the bay, and the fishermen themselves being on shore at work, as they did not work that day. The boats were singing in the grove at my back and the birds were singing in the grove at my front. The servants were moving around in the cottage, and I was gazed not on the meats of the little boats, of which there were several score in the bay, but on the meats of the people that they were all moving in one direction. They disappeared. My intense surprise, they disappeared.

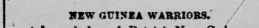
I ran out of the house, back up higher, where I could command a better view, and I looked out far into sea. Instantly a great light of fire right in the midst of the sea caught my eye. It was a light that ran across the bay and the strait, and in a straight line of flame to the very island of Nagai-lai itself, the bottom of the sea seemed to have cracked open so that the fire was running forth. On the other side of this wall of flaming fire,

lawa, and one hundred thousand more in Lombok bay, on the coast of Sumatra, just opposite. Several entire towns were washed away, and the sea was so high that the boats floated so thick upon the water that it reached a height of thirty-feet, and the steamers could not penetrate it; so that it was some time before the news of destruction along the Sumatra coast was ascertained. On the 12th of July, an American man-of-war, came steaming into Anjer two days after, to report that from her decks she observed a number of broken bamboo houses, carbonized bodies, and floating masses of human remains. The sea was so high that the northwest coast of Java was visible under six or seven feet of ashes. A year later, an immense lump of pumice-stone, undoubtedly cast up by this explosion, was seen.

Of course, the surprised father answered. We-ell began the friend, doubtfully, that isn't very much for a baby, is it? But—er—er—, brightening up, it would be a good deal for a trout.

**No Light on the Matter.**  
As to the cause of this phenomenon, said the man in the moon during the total eclipse, I am entirely in the dark.

Well, Thomas? said the teacher encouragingly. Thomas stood up and said: No man can serve two masters.





## Consumption.

Valuable treatise and two bottles of medicine sent Free to any sufferer. Give Express and Post Office address. T. A. MOORE, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

## THE TIMES

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Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

WALTER SCOTT, Editor and Proprietor.  
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Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first-class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

### The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is it, write."  
Would it were worthier! — Byron.

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1895.

### THE PUBLIC IS RESPONSIBLE.

In earlier references to the perplexing question, How to prevent prairie fires? we endeavored to define what in our opinion is the duty of the Dominion Government and the Legislative Assembly in that regard. This week we propose to touch the root of the matter, viz, the responsibility of the public. The Edmonton Bulletin very truly pictures the present attitude of the public towards the prairie fires question in the following lines:

Some papers advocate an increase of the penalty for setting fires. It is not the lack of severity in the present penalty that encourages the setting of fires, it is the likelihood of being found out. Neighbor will not inform upon neighbor as it is, and if the penalty were increased they would do so still less. It is not the severity so much as the certainty of punishment that prevents crime. It is not the wording but the enforcement of the law that gives it effect. A law may be ever so well worded but if there is no one to put it in force it is of no use. This is the trouble with the fire laws. They may be worded well or ill, the punishment may be great or small, but as long as neighbors will not inform on each other or unless there are sufficient officers employed to give reasonable certainty that those who set fires or allow them to escape will be punished, the wording is useless and the punishment a laughing stock.

There are points stated by The Bulletin on which we will join issue, yet the main idea expressed, that the people in whose interest the laws against prairie fires were framed, have involuntarily conspired to defeat the purpose of those laws, is a fact that cannot be questioned. In a country constitutionally governed, the enforcement of laws depends in great measure upon public opinion. No law that runs counter to the majority feeling of the people, can be successfully enforced. That, however, is not a perfectly fair explanation of the failure of the law against prairie fires, for there is scarcely a settler in this country who will deny that prairie fires should be prevented, or that the Ordinance respecting prevention is, so far as it goes, a righteous one. All are willing to admit that the fires are inimical, but the failure of the law is due to the fact that very few appreciate their real gravity. Before any law will be genuinely effective, the settlers must be made to realize that prairie fires have exercised and will continue to exercise, so long as they prevail, a most disastrous effect upon the soil and climate of this country. Upon the public in this democratic age and nation rests the final responsibility of repressing the public evil of prairie fires, as well as of enforcing measures respecting all matters for its own benefit. It is a public fault that fires have been allowed to destroy the vegetation and even the soil on large areas of the western country, and the drought which followed as a natural sequence, was simply public punishment for the fault. An aroused public opinion would have forced commensurate legislation by the Assembly, would have enforced that legislation in settled districts, and would have compelled the Dominion Government to energetic action in the unsettled portions of the territory where greatest injury is wrought by the fires. In place of any public opinion, we have had most profound apathy. As The Bulletin says, people started fires when it pleased them, confident that no one was sufficiently interested to lay information

against them. In the scattered and infrequent cases when information was laid and conviction secured, the magistrates showed their lack of appreciation of the gravity of the matter, in nearly every instance, by imposing the minimum fine of \$10.00. The procedure in all cases has been calculated to convey the impression that the setting of fires was a comparatively trivial offence. It has been the result of lack of education.

We believe it is within the power and scope of the Legislative Assembly to institute a system of education in this matter by legislation. The Bulletin is edited by a member of the Assembly, and that paper voices pretty accurately the feeling of the House. It is said that neighbor will not inform on neighbor, and if provision were made for more severe penalty he would do so still less. If he does not do so now, how can he do so still less? That argument against a heavier penalty is no good. One of the conditions which lead careless people to start fires is undoubtedly the unlikelihood of being called to account, and another condition is the certainty that if called to account the punishment will not exceed a ten dollar fine. That penalty is wholly inadequate. The offence is of great magnitude, and the penalty is trivial. If an adequately severe penalty were provided for, the danger of detection would be the very same, and there would be the certainty of a real punishment in case of detection. Thus a heavy penalty could not fail to operate as a greater deterrent than the present picaresque penalty. Suppose for instance that the penalty was capital punishment. Is there a settler in the country who would risk his neck upon the liability that his neighbor would keep his mouth shut? No indeed! If the penalty were made capital punishment, Providence would be responsible for all the fires ever afterwards set out upon these prairies. We say most emphatically that the lack of severity in the present penalty does encourage the setting of fires. The Bulletin's argument that the certainty of punishment more than the severity of it prevents crime, may be the rule, but if so this question of prairie fires proves the rule by the exception. In a former issue we illustrated by horse stealing and lynching therefor on frontier ranches. In that case the certainty of detection was quite as pronounced before lynching was resorted to as after, and yet it will not be denied that the severity of lynch law was incomparably more potent in preventing thieving than ordinary law as prescribed by constitutional courts. Severity is a factor, and a great factor, in that case, as it will be found in every case when severity does not detract from the certainty. The moderate penalty inflicted against horse thieves was found insufficient, and the extreme was resorted to. The apology for a penalty as regards the setting of prairie fires, is proven to be, in The Bulletin's own words, a mockery and a laughing-stock. Is the Assembly content to abdicate the difficulty in despair? The members have been appointed to safeguard public interests. Are they going to remain helplessly witnessing the ravages of this most serious menace to public interest? It is admitted that the light fine has failed to induce neighbor to inform upon neighbor. Is there no alternative in the way of securing prevention?

It is of course patent, while legislation devolves upon the Assembly, that the Territorial government is devoid of machinery for enforcement. It is hoped that Dominion authorities may be prevailed upon this season to provide machinery by utilizing the Mounted Police. If this is accomplished, the police officers will find themselves handicapped by the insufficient penalty provided. If the Mounted Police or other fire police are stationed out in sufficient numbers, and if in every case where conviction may be secured, a penalty be inflicted that will be felt as a penalty, then there will be hope that the deliberate setting of fires may become of less frequency. But until public opinion becomes aroused to the necessity of prevention, if history is of any value as a guide, fires will continue to work their injury. The public is now we believe, in a fair way to realize the magnitude and first importance of the question; and provision made by the Assembly for heavy punishment of offenders would be well

## Oats - and - Chopped - Feed.

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Window shades and window curtain poles.

Lowest Prices for Cash only.

## R. BOGUE.

calculated to lead public thought to properly appreciate the situation. In the words of the heading of this plea, "the public is responsible," and by accepting seats in the Assembly the members thereof have shouldered the responsibility. Let us hope the burden will not prove greater than they can bear.

### NINETY THOUSAND THROWN AWAY.

The expenses of the liquor commission have crept up to \$90,000.00. The items of the bill were considered in the House the other day. Mr. Fraser, of Gynshoro, the burly Scotchman who accompanied the Laurier party through the west last fall, said he thought it would be well to appoint another commission to digest the evidence and boil down the report. Here was \$90,000 wasted on piles of evidence which no one had time to read. "Why," said he, "the other day a deputation came up for assistance to build a bridge; they were told there was no money. This \$90,000 would have provided half the subsidy for the bridge. The best use we could make of this ponderous volume would be to build a pier out of them for this bridge."

We note that it is now proposed to duplicate this folly and extravagance by appointing a commission upon the Manitoba school question. After the case has been twice dragged through two courts, after the Dominion government and the Manitoba government have discussed it and weighed it, after both Protestant and Catholic pulpits have thundered upon it, after every reading man and woman in Canada have waded through the different phases of it until they dream about it, now we'll spend twenty or thirty thousand dollars to get a commission to decide it for us! Wouldn't it be as well to abolish Parliament altogether, and turn government over to irresponsible commissions?

### A HANDSOME PRIZE LIST.

The Territorial Exhibition prize list, just issued, is a natty and convenient pamphlet of nearly one hundred pages, in cover of striking and pleasing design. It contains besides the prize list proper, full information about railway rates, exhibit entries, etc.,—just the intelligence which intending exhibitors and visitors have for weeks been anxiously seeking. Nearly 20 pages space is devoted to descriptions of the districts and towns of the North-West, and their capabilities and resources.

The exhibition will undoubtedly constitute an extensive advertisement of the hope of the Dominion; the precise complexion of the advertisement depends now upon the people of the Territories. Nature is favoring the enterprise in a manner to please the most sanguine. If the elements continue in their present smiling humor, foreign visitors at the Fair will see this magnificent country at its very best. The Lieut. Governor has displayed most untiring energy in arranging the plan and scope of the exhibition, and it only remains for every one who feels an interest in the North-West to supplement to the utmost of his or her powers His Honor's accomplishments. The cheap railway rates are an assurance of large attendance. If the classes of exhibits are filled, the exhibition is bound to fulfill its intent and form just the kind of advertisement desired.

An interesting bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, Manitoba, on June 7th, reports the total area under crop in that province this year at 1,887,796 acres, being an increase of 295,402 acres over last year's area. The acreage under wheat this year is 1,140,276, oats 482,658, barley 153,839, flax 82,668, rye, pease, corn and buckwheat 4,954, potatoes 16,716, roots 6,685.

The annual report for 1894 of the Medicine Hat general hospital, just issued, shows in the list of subscribers to the funds of the hospital during the year, a lamentable conspicuousness by absence of names of Moose Jaw people. The only Moose Jaw subscription recorded is the Methodist church collection of \$5.00 per Rev. F. B. Stacey. Maple Creek, Edmonton and other towns are well represented by individual subscribers; Swift Current raised \$65.25 by a concert, Gleichen \$63.75 by the same means; and the proceeds of a Penny Readings entertainment held at Regina, amounting to \$26.00, was devoted to the hospital fund. Let us do something respectable this year for that admirable institution.

Edmonton Bulletin: The Free Press, Ottawa, telegrams of June 3rd, regarding exchequer court decisions, say:

"Judgment was also given in the Queen vs. C. D. E. Becher and is in favor of the crown. Becher took out a homestead entry of a quarter of section 20 in the 24th range, township 52, North-West Territories. It was claimed that the entry had been obtained after these lands had been withdrawn from settlement and that the entry had been taken up by his property or possession of his patent. The court cancelled the patent."

There was a time in the history of Canada when a patent from the crown was unimpeachable title to land. That time is evidently gone by, for now the government repudiates all will patents granted in good faith by its duly accredited agents, even when no private rights of third parties are infringed upon; and the exchequer court—instituted to protect the rights of private citizens—backs it up in the repudiation. If patents to citizens can be cancelled at will because of a misunderstanding between the government and its agents, it is time we had a new government, new agents, new laws or new interpreters of the law. A general shaking up all around might result in bringing to light the rights of the citizen which at present seem to have got out of sight in the bottom of the basket.

## THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH!

The Orangemen of Manitoba and the N. W. T. will celebrate the Battle of the Boyne by holding a

Monster Demonstration in Winnipeg on July 12th.

The speakers invited are Hon. N. Clarke, Wallace, Grand Master of B.N.A.; E. F. Clarke, ex-M.P.P.; D. G. Macer, editor of the Orange Sentinel; W. H. J. Traynor, Ex-Editor of the Patriotic American; Evangelist Leyden, anti-Jesuit and ex-Romanist of Boston; Hon. Clifford Sifton, Rev. W. J. Henderson and Rev. J. J. Roy.

EXCURSION TRAINS.  
At greatly reduced fares, will run on all railroads leading into the city. Trains will leave Brandon at 7 a.m.; Deloraine, 2:45 a.m.; Melita, 1:25 a.m.; Souris, 1:15 a.m.; Emerson, 1:05 a.m.; Winnipeg, on the M. & N. W., 4:30 a.m.; Brandon, via N.P.R., 5:30 a.m.; Rat Portage, 6:30 a.m.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

### MECHANICAL.

J. A. MACDONALD, GENERAL BLACKSMITH, HIGH ST., MOOSE JAW.

A. WILSON, General Blacksmith, HIGH ST., WEST, MOOSE JAW.

### PHOENIX SHAVING PARLOR.

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Choice brands of Imported and Domestic Cigars and Cigarettes always on hand.

## BRUNSWICK HOTEL,

RIVER STREET, WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

## Here is a Snap!

Axle grease 3 boxes for 25 cts., single harness for \$8.75 a sett. Men's and boys' saddles for \$3.50 and upwards, men's sox 6 pairs for \$1.00. We also keep a full stock of Boston coach and axle oil at low prices. Call and examine our stock.

R. E. DORAN.

## HUGH FERGUSON,

Wholesale and Retail

## BUTCHER

Fresh meats of all kinds constantly on hand.

### FISH AND POULTRY.

Main Street - Moose Jaw

## WOOL.

KINNAIRD, SHAW & CO.,

Midnapore Mills,

CALGARY, - N.W.T.,

Are prepared to give a fair price for wool delivered at Midnapore Siding on the Calgary & Edmonton railway in exchange for Blankets, Flannels, Tweeds and Yarns, all manufactured of pure fresh wool, and free from shoddy or admixture of any kind, at fair current prices.

These goods are similar to home spun, and of good wearing quality.

Blankets, any color or size, \$5 to \$8 a pair. Tweed, from 60c. to \$1 a yard. Flannels, from 30c. to 50c. Shirts, \$2.00 to \$2.50. Vests and Drawers, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Suits to measure, \$16 to \$18.

Samples or instructions for self measurement sent on application.

## Every Hack Makes a Breach

In the system, strains the lungs and prepares a way for pneumonia, often-times consumption.

## PYNY-PECTORAL

positively cures coughs and colds in a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.

LARGE BOTTLE, ONLY 25 CENTS.

## OYSTERS IN BULK.

Prepared to suit the most fastidious. Cooked to please every customer—in every known style and form.

HARRY HEALEY, THE CONFECTIONER.

## Ottawa Hotel.

Elaborately fitted up with latest improvements. Lighted throughout with electric light. Billiard hall and commercial rooms in connection. Every accommodation for the travelling public.

Choice Liquors and Cigars.

## R. H. W. HOLT, PROPRIETOR.

Hogs bought and sold. Fine Dressed Hogs on hand for sale.

## LIVERY, FEED

AND

## SALE STABLES.

First-Class Livery Rigs.

Best accommodation for the travelling public.

Draying to all parts of the town.

Premises ..... High Street.

William Walsh's Old Stand.

WILSON AND McDONALD.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest

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— to the —

OLD - COUNTRY !

SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTREAL.  
Parade—Allan Line ..... June 22  
Mongolian—Allan Line ..... June 25  
Britannia—Dominion Line June 29  
Vancouver—Dominion Line June 29  
Lake Superior—Beaver Line June 19  
Lake Winnipeg—Beaver Line June 26

FROM NEW YORK  
New York—American Line ..... June 19  
St. Louis—American Line ..... June 25  
Majestic—White Star Line June 26  
Germanic—White Star Line June 26  
State of California ..... July 6  
State of Nebraska ..... June 22  
Waikanae—Red Star Line June 19  
Noordland—Red Star Line June 26

Cabin, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$30, \$40, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. Intermediate, \$25 to \$35; Steerage \$16 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent, Moose Jaw.

Or to ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg



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Valuable treatise and bottle of medicine sent Free to any sufferer. Give Express and Post Office Address. H. W. Bole, 401 St. Paul St., Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

### Church Directory.

**BAPTIST CHURCH.**  
Sund. School—J. E. Battell.  
Services—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock; Sunday School every Sunday at 2:30 p.m.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**  
Pastor—Rev. A. P. Ledingham.  
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. at 8; Thursday, Prayer Meeting, 7:30.  
Everybody welcome.

**METHODIST CHURCH.**  
Pastor—Rev. F. R. Stacey, B.A.  
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; E.L.C. of C. Monday evening at 8 p.m.; Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.  
The public are cordially invited. All seats free.

**CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.**  
Incumbent—Rev. Wm. Watson.  
Sunday Services—Matins at 11 o'clock; Holy Eucharist at 11:30; Evensong at 7:30; special Evensong every Friday at 7:30 (short service afterwards); Matins daily at 8:30; Evensong 7:30. Holy Baptism at any service.  
All seats free and unappropriated.

### WAS IT WORTH DISCUSSING?

We are indeed pained to observe that the *Calgary Herald* has grown peevish and ill-natured through its overweening desire to see in the Freight Commissioners' report a sufficient pretext for continued inaction in the premises by the Government. Evidently upon the time-honored principle, "when you have no case, abuse the opposing attorney," and in proof that its mouldy stock of weak arguments is exhausted, *The Herald* continues its dissection of the report in question by descending upon the demerits of ourselves in the following eminently dignified fashion:—

The *Moose Jaw Times*, once conducted with fairness and ability, has been apparently taking a course of training in unjournalistic mud-slinging, with special attention to quibbling and twisting when dealing with opponents. Its last issue, dealing with freight rates, puts words and opinions in the mouth of *The Herald* which we never expressed, opinions which are certainly not held by this paper. The *Herald's* articles on the R.-Way Rates Commissioners differ from those in the *Moose Jaw Times* in that they were fair discussions of the contents of the Commissioners' report, approving where there was ground for approval, and criticizing where the conclusions of the Commissioners were bad; whereas the papers of the *Moose Jaw Times* ilk ferociously assailed the report without having seen it. The *Moose Jaw Times* has never been itself since as a Patron organ it had to swallow a red hot Tory as the nominee of its party.

By gratuitously assuming that it is an "opponent," *The Herald* throws itself into a belligerent attitude that is under the circumstances quite uncalled for. Why, bless its dear soul, our kindly remarks regarding its somewhat sinuous course were only intended as a gentle figurative jab in the ribs in the way of brotherly admonition, whereas had we looked upon that paper as an opponent we should without doubt have dealt it a really vigorous whack square on the neck. We protest that *The Times* attributed but one single opinion to *The Herald*, namely, "that contemporary criticisms of the report were hysterical and extremely idiotic." That opinion was, in truth, the only one the paper did express intelligently. In the above clipping it adds an epithet and characterizes contemporary criticism as "ferocious," which being interpreted means "ravenous, or inhumanly cruel." Now, as a matter of fact, *The Herald's* discussion of the contents of the report could not have differed from that of *The Times* for the simple reason that *The Times* has never discussed the contents of the report. We based some articles upon the general finding of the Commissioners, but we did not analyse the finding because, like the vast majority of the people of the North-West, we did not deem the report worthy of that attention. Only an impartial commission could have rendered a verdict upon the case to compel confidence, and the commission was emphatically a partial one. Composed wholly of servants of a government that is universally suspected of being in great measure under the thumb of the railway company, to assume that the commission was worthy of confidence, or that its report is of the slightest intrinsic value, is to assume an utter absurdity.

The position taken by *The Times* in regard to the rates question is, that as more than half the money utilized in the construction and equipment of the Canadian Pacific Railway was public money, at least half the profits of the road should go to the public benefit. In our former article, which appears to have had such a distressing effect upon *The Herald*, we gave a

plain statement of the dividends that have been accruing to the shareholders of the company, which dividends are excessive as compared with the interest made on railway investments in thickly populated and from a railway standpoint, more favorably situated countries. From that statement we deduced the argument that the rates could and should be reduced, because under those rates, by which the company is making big profits, the settlers in the North-West are barely able to make a meagre living. *The Times* says that the rates should come down. What does *The Herald* say? It has not said. But if we are to infer anything from its complexity of reasoning about the details of the report, we must infer that it is satisfied that the rates should not come down. Its articles bore that impression; and as we were unable to comprehend how anyone possessing an honest interest in the North-West could in face of the facts hold such an opinion, we were obliged to conclude that *The Herald's* interest in the government was deeper than its interest in the North-West. The company has more power with the government than the government has with the company. The government practically dares not molest the company. Yet if it were decided that the rates are unjust, the government would be face to face with the duty of interfering. We were forced to believe that *The Herald* shaped its course to help shield the government from the consequences of that duty; and we see no reason to change our conviction in that regard. However, *The Herald's* motives are its own affair, and have no bearing upon the merits of the rates question. Likewise, *The Herald's* reference to the Patronism of this paper and to red hot Tory nominees, adds no strength to its position, but simply reveals a density of mind which cannot discern the main-spring of patriotism, and a pitiful circumscribed orbit which precludes vision over the debasing walls of partisanship. Judging by its own standard, *The Herald* cannot comprehend how a Tory can ever rise above his Toryism;—cannot realize that a man or body of men might feel a deeper interest in the well-being of their country than in the welfare of a party manipulated by and for blood-sucking corporations and bootlers. And as *The Herald* has got down to talking of mud-slinging, let us give it this pointer: It is senseless to put whitewash on paint. The slime in which it bathed in connection with that election money barrel last spring, renders it perfectly secure from fusillades of mud. An application of mud might, it is true, absorb some of the slime, but we don't handle it.

**When Casey Slugged the Ball.**  
Oh, you all have heard of Mudville, Of the glorious slugger Casey;  
As the ball thrice past him flew;  
But you haven't heard the story,  
The best story of them all,  
Of the day in happy Mudville,  
When great Casey slugged the ball.  
"Twas the day they played the "giant,"  
And the score stood ten to eight;  
Two men were on the bases,  
And great Casey at the plate,  
"Swipe her, Casey," yelled the rooters,  
And the hero duffed his cap;  
Three to win and two to tie,  
And Casey at the bat.  
Mid a hush of expectation,  
Now the ball flies past his head;  
Great Casey grins a sickly grin;  
"Strike me," the umpire said,  
Again the pitcher raised his arm,  
Again the horse hide flew;  
Great Casey spat upon the ground,  
And the umpire said "strike two."  
"It's a roast," came from the grand stand,  
"He is bought without a doubt,"  
"He is rotten," roared the bleachers,  
"Throw the daylight robber out!"  
"I'll break your face," says Casey,  
"That was what below my knee;  
If I miss the next, ye blackguard,  
Ye won't live long to see."  
The next one came like lightning,  
And the umpire held his breath,  
For well he knew if Casey missed,  
"Would surely mean his death;  
But Casey swung to meet it,  
Backed by his nerve and gall;  
Oh, if you had but heard the yell,  
When Casey smashed the ball!  
He caught the piskin on the nose,  
It cleared the big town lot,  
It sailed above the high church tower,  
In vain the fielders sought;  
And Casey didn't even run,  
He stopped awhile to talk,  
And then amid the deafening cheers,  
He came round in a walk.  
And now he keeps a beer saloon,  
And is mayor of the town;  
And the people flock to see him,  
From all the country round;  
And you need not look for Mudville  
On the map upon the wall,  
For now the town's called Caseyville,  
Since Casey slugged the ball.

**Rheumatism Cured in a Day.**—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. W. Bole, Druggist.

### Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco that cures that loathsome nicotine habit, restores the strength, vigor and health. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by W. W. Bole under guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St., Montreal.

### Pioneer.

PIONEER, June 15, 1905. —A great move in the stock market of Pioneer took place a week ago. Among the most noteworthy sales was that of Mr. Willson's valuable driver "Tumblefoot." Mr. Fowler, of Toronto, was the purchaser, at the sum of \$25.00.

Andy Dalgarno lost a valuable horse a few days ago. Having gone too far into the pond it became mired and was drowned. A ploughing bee will take place at Mrs. Hill's on Friday next. Football, baseball and Caledonian games after tea. Everybody welcome.

### West View.

WEST VIEW, June 15, 1905. —The local correspondents are continuing to get off the chest regarding crops. It is not necessary to report the growth of crops in this district as the fertility of the West View soil is too well known to need such comment.

A meeting of the West View ratepayers was called on the 12th inst. to consider the debate question. After several of the ratepayers expressed their opinion as to the production of the West View soil, it was decided to raise the rates by \$2.00.

Ed. Tolson, of this place, has secured a position of great pecuniary advantage in the service of the Laird of Marlborough.

### Literature and Commerce.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—The relation of commercial prosperity and the literary world is so little noticed, that perhaps that is one of the reasons why it is so strikingly manifested to us when we come to consider the matter minutely. He that as it may, the pages of history furnish us with some interesting facts in this connection.

Green, which at one time occupied the proud position of foremost among literary nations, only attained that enviable position when, her commerce had made her subjects a wealthy people. The great Roman writers flourished when the Empire was at her zenith. The same may be said of England. Chaucer and Weyliffe flourished when the Black Prince was crushing the French at Poitiers, and when the English were enjoying the wealth wrung from the unhappy French provinces.

Now, do we find any great literary land marks from then until England was again raised to the foremost rank among European nations under the Tudors. Their comes Shakespeare, Spenser, and a host of others, when the English navigators were returning from circumnavigating the globe and opening up new countries, thereby stimulating the commercial enterprise of England to the highest pitch. It was after the country had settled down from the disastrous civil wars that Dryden, Pope and Addison published whose veneration can vie with a Pope or a Davin.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. W. Bole, Druggist.

### BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Sores, and all Eruptions.

### BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Liver, Stomach and Kidney Troubles, and Cleanses the Blood of all Impurities.

### BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Old Chronic Cases where all other remedies fail. Be sure and ask your Druggist for

### BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Old Chronic Cases where all other remedies fail. Be sure and ask your Druggist for

### PATENTS

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### CANADIAN PATENT

Direct and Shortest Route to TORONTO, MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND NEW YORK.

Daily trains to St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis and all points South. The shortest route to Vancouver, Victoria, Portland and San Francisco.

### DINING CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

### Lake Steamers from Fort William.

ATHABASCA.....SUNDAY  
ALBERTA.....THURSDAY  
Connecting train leaves Moose Jaw Thursday and Tuesday at 10:30 o'clock.

### CONNECTIONS AT VANCOUVER

For the Hawaiian Islands, Australia, China and Japan. Exhibition at K.oto, Japan, opening on April 1st. Particulars on application.

### SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER.

FOR AUSTRALIA.  
MOWERA.....July 16  
WARRIMOO.....Aug. 16  
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.  
EMPRESS JAPAN.....June 24  
EMPRESS CHINA.....July 15

### For tickets and information apply to

J. K. STEVENSON,  
Agent, Moose Jaw, or to  
ROBERT KERR,  
Gen'l Passenger Agt., Winnipeg.

### NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

### The Popular Route

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And all points in the United States and Canada; also the Kootenay coal mines.

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And all points in Eastern Canada; St. Paul and Chicago.

An opportunity to pass through the celebrated St. Clair Tunnel. Baggage is checked through in bond, and there is no customs examination.

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And Berths secured to and from Great Britain, Europe, China and Japan. All first-class steamship lines are represented.

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For tickets and further information apply to any of the company's agents, or

H. J. BELL,  
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### J. MELHUISE, Spring Goods!

Merchant Tailor, Is now prepared to clothe you with

### THE LATEST GOODS : AT PRICES : TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Give us a call and we will try and suit your pocket.

### J. MELHUISE. R. L. Slater,

MERCHANT TAILOR. Fashionable Tailor.

### JOHN BELLAMY,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

### FURNITURE

BABY BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.

AGENT FOR GENDRON BICYCLES.

Window Shades 60c. to 90c. complete with Spring Roller.

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

### EX-MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

### REUBEN E. TRUAX

Hon. Reuben E. Truax, one of Canada's ablest thinkers and statesmen, a man so highly esteemed by the people of his district that he was honored with a seat in Parliament, kindly furnishes us for publication the following statement, which will be most welcome to the public, inasmuch as it is one in which all will place implicit confidence. Mr. Truax says:

"I have been for about ten years very much troubled with Indigestion and Dyspepsia, have tried a great many different kinds of patent medicines, and have been treated by a number of physicians and found no benefit from them. I was recommended to try the Great South American Nerve Tonic. I obtained a bottle, and I must say I found very great relief, and have since taken two more bottles, and now feel that I am entirely free from Indigestion, and would strongly recommend all my fellow-sufferers from the disease to give South American Nerve an immediate trial. It will cure you."

"REUBEN E. TRUAX,"  
"Walkerton, Ont."

It has lately been discovered that certain Nerve Centres, located near the base of the brain, control and supply the stomach with the necessary nerve force to properly digest the food. When these Nerve Cen-

tres are in any way deranged the supply of nerve force is at once diminished, and as a result the food taken into the stomach is only partially digested, and Chronic Indigestion and Dyspepsia soon make their appearance.

South American Nerve is so prepared that it acts directly on the nerves. It will absolutely cure every case of Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and is an absolute specific for all nervous diseases and ailments. It usually gives relief in one day.

Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle-aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nerve is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Dr. W. Washburn, of New Richmond, Indiana, writes: "I have used South American Nerve in my family and prescribed it in my practice. It is a most excellent remedy."

For Sale by W. W. BOLE,

Moose Jaw N.W.T.











## SEASONABLE.

### Disinfectants,

Chloride of Lime,  
Copperas,  
Crude Carbolic Acid,  
Phenyl.

### • LIME JUICE. •

Adam's Root Beer. Absolutely non-alcoholic; a delicious summer drink.

Flavoring Extracts, Syrups, &c., manufactured fresh on the premises.

## W. W. BOLE.

### The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1895.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Read T. W. Robinson's price list on first page.

David Wyse was sentenced on Tuesday to ten days' hard labor in Regina jail.

The Monarch Bicycle—best in the market—weight 18lbs. Apply to SEYMOUR GREEN.—Adv.

Parties desiring copies of the Territorial Exhibition prize list may obtain the same by application to Mr. Hamilton Lang.

Rev. Jno. McLean, president of Methodist conference, spent Thursday here, and was given a hearty welcome by his former parishioners.

Mr. Hamilton Lang has been appointed presiding examiner at Moose Jaw for the approaching teachers' examinations which open on July 2nd.

Lieut. Governor Mackintosh returned to Regina from Ottawa on Sunday, and on Tuesday left the capital with his family to enter upon summer residence at the National Park.

Rev. Mr. Hodnett arrived from Killarney, Man., on Friday last, and on Sunday preached two masterly sermons at the Presbyterian church. The rev. gentleman will remain in Moose Jaw until further notice.

Farr, the Winnipeg engineer accused of trying to burn his family, and who broke jail and escaped, was caught at Vancouver on Sunday. In company with Officer Elliott, Farr occupied a Pullman compartment on Wednesday's train.

An appropriate service was held in St. John's church on Sunday evening, on the occasion of the attendance at that place in a body of the members of the local lodge of Independent Foresters. The sermon was delivered by the pastor.

**BUSINESS CHANGE.**—D. McTavish wishes to announce to the public that he has purchased and assumed entire control of the new barber shop first door from MacLeod's clothing store, and respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.

The members of Moose Jaw Lodge No. 26, A. F. & A. M., will attend divine service at the church of St. John the Baptist at 7 p.m. on Sunday, June 30th. Rev. F. H. Tatham, of Broadview, himself an eminent Mason, will preach. The members will assemble at the lodge room at 6:30 and march to the church. The occasion is expected to present the largest gathering of Masons that has been witnessed at this point.

C. E. Riden, secretary of Buffalo Lake Sub-association No. 211, Patrons of Industry, makes the following announcement: This association purposes holding a basket picnic at McCoy's grove, Buffalo Lake, on Monday, July 1st. Everyone will be made welcome. Don't forget the baskets. The following gentlemen have been invited to deliver addresses: Jno. K. McInnis of Regina, Jas. H. Ross, A. Hitchcock and W. J. Nelson of Moose Jaw. There will be games of baseball and football, and a platform and music for dancing will be provided.

A new book on Canada, by Dr. Bourinot, will shortly be issued. It is entitled "How Canada is Governed," and gives in plain, simple language a short account of the Executive, Legislative, Judicial and Municipal institutions of the country, together with a sketch of their origin and development. The book will be illustrated with numerous engravings and autographs, and being the work of so eminent an author as Dr. Bourinot, will be indispensable to those who wish to be well informed about the affairs of the Dominion. The Copp, Clark Company, (Limited), are the publishers.

See T. W. Robinson's 5c window next week.

Mr. Marker left on Saturday for Calgary to superintend creamery operations at that point.

Rev. Mr. Cunliffe passed through on Wednesday to Maple Creek. A new church will be constructed at Estevan this season.

The vicar of St. John's church will hold service at English village (in the church in the valley) on Sunday, June 30th at 10:30 o'clock, and at Mr. J. de la Heys, Buffalo Lake, same day at 15 o'clock.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church will on the evening of Wednesday next, 26th June, at the town hall, give a Banana and Ice Cream Social. Musical programme. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Tickets, 25 cents.

Talk about typographical errors such as putting an "n" for an "r" when you wish to tell the people that "the girls filled their parts to perfection" or turning the "shouts" of the people into their "snouts"; but that is nothing to our "devil" making the *Globe* to ask: "Has the National Policy made you sick?"—*Mattawa Tribune*.

The Delinquent for July contains articles on the Etiquette of Visiting, Training School Experiences, Profitable Poultry Keeping, Kindergarten Papers, Burnt Wood, Alma College, Voice Culture, Relations of Mistress and Servant, Choosing a Boy's Career, Cookery, Stains and their Solvents, Sunflower Tea, Knitting, Netting, Tatting, etc., etc.

Thos. Healey reports that he has put his trotter "Arabian Rob Roy" in training under management of Mr. Thirwall, and intends entering him on Dominion Day for the Moose Jaw cup. This beautiful animal was led up Main street the other morning by the owner and his fine points attracted a great crowd of admirers, who declared the form and action superb.

The Methodist pulpit on Sunday was occupied by Rev. W. W. Colpitts of Rat Portage, Cousin of Mr. Enoch Colpitts of this place. Large congregations listened to the discourses. Dr. McLean's duties as president of conference prevented his leaving Regina on Sunday. In the original programme it had been arranged that he should preach from his old pulpit here on that date.

Past Grand Master Thomas Tweed of the Masonic fraternity returned home to Medicine Hat on Wednesday from attendance at grand lodge meeting at Winnipeg, in company with Bros. Crawford of Medicine Hat and A. R. Dickson of Dunmore. For the ensuing year the grand master elect is C. N. Bell of Winnipeg. Sheriff Benson of Regina was appointed deputy G. M. for Regina district.

An exchange says that "flying on hands" for complaints, especially in children, is now taking the place of Christian science. A mother cured her boy of the cigarette habit with one dose. She laid her left hand on the boy's neck, her right hand on a substantial slipper, and then laid the slipper where it would do the most good. It effected a cure and a relapse is not looked for.

A large white male beast of the horned cattle species induced a prayerful bent in the minds of two young men last Thursday week. The youths had been to the Patrons' picnic in the Valley. They drove out in a buckboard, which on the return trip sustained such defacement as to be temporarily unfit for locomotion. The boys borrowed a lumber wagon, and loaded into it the buckboard, their bedding and traps. In an evil hour, as they journeyed, they determined to camp beside a water pool. The horses were picketed, and the boys lay down to sleep in the shade of the wagon. The animal came thither to drink; he approached them unawares. Seeing a red blanket in the wagon, he tossed some mud with his fore paw and roared. Next he put a horn in a wheel of the wagon and threw the buckboard, blanket, wagon and all into space. On their own testimony, the boys left that section of country while the beast was awaiting the descent of the red blanket. They moved away two miles and lay down behind some stones to pant. The creature completely demolished the blanket and also the wagon box. The boys are still panting.

**Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.**

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

**MOST PERFECT MADE.**

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

See T. W. Robinson's 25c window for bargains.

Interesting news budgets from Cayon and Moosomin, and other interesting matter, are omitted to-day for want of space.

S. R. Reid, of the Acton Burrows Co., Winnipeg, which is handling Winnipeg Exhibition advertising, was in town on Monday.

The Salvation Army will hold a special meeting on Thursday, June 27th, when Capt. Bailey, the grace before meat provincial agent, will speak on social reform work.

Moose Jaw County Orange Association met yesterday and decided to celebrate the 12th July by a picnic at Pioneer. Members of the Order will parade in a body to the Presbyterian church on Sunday, July 7th.

It is reported that in the new woman's Bible translation, the word rendered "apron" in the common version, is translated "breeches"; thus, "they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves breeches." A revised woman's version will undoubtedly make it "bloomers."

Mr. Hamilton Lang has been commissioned by Lieut. Governor Mackintosh to make arrangements for a baseball tournament to be played at Regina in connection with the fair. Details as to conditions and prize list will shortly be completed and published.

Lady Thompson, widow of the late Prime Minister of Canada, accompanied by her daughter, occupied a private car attached to last Saturday's west bound train. Lady Thompson will spend some weeks at Government House, Victoria, as the guest of the Hon. E. and Mrs. Dewdney.

A meeting held at Winnipeg on Tuesday, called by a committee of the city board of trade, passed a resolution in favor of establishing stock yards at that place by formation of a joint stock company. A letter from Chas. Nicolle, Moose Jaw, was read; Mr. Nicolle thought the scheme was premature, and suggested instead that stock shows be established, to be held in western stock centres two or three times a year.

### Out of Sorts.

That is the way you feel as a result of the headache you had when you awoke this morning. Get in your usual frame of mind and body by using Ripans Tablets, the standard remedy for all stomach and liver complaints.

### Baseball.

A meeting of the baseball club will be held in the office of the President, room 10, Aberdeen House, on Saturday evening, the 22nd inst., at 2:30 o'clock.

A large attendance of members is requested. The passage of the by-law is being held to day. The passage of the by-law is almost a certainty. No note to be!

### School Board Endorsed.

The meeting held Wednesday night, re school debentures was not largely attended, but it was not wholly uninteresting. Some most amusing passages occurred. A resolution endorsing the proposal and action of the Board was adopted with but one dissenting voice. Polling on the by-law is being held to day. The passage of the by-law is almost a certainty. No note to be!

### Oh, For Some Councilmen!

The nomination meeting yesterday, called to secure the filling of the vacant Mayor's chair and two council seats, resulted in the nomination of one councillor only, Mr. Robt. Beard, who was proposed by J. E. Annable and Coun Kent. R. Bogue was proposed for Mayor by Messrs Annable, Kent and Beard, but his necessary assent was not received by the clerk. There are accordingly still two vacant chairs.

### Teachers' Examinations.

After consideration of the various places from which applications were received re teachers' examinations, which begin on July 2nd, the Council of Public Instruction has decided to hold examinations at following centres:—Prince Albert; Battleford; Calgary; Red Deer; Edmonton; Macleod; Lethbridge; Maple Creek; Moose Jaw; Regina; Indian Head; Whitecourt; Moosomin; Saltcoats; Oxbow; and Cammington Manor.

### Gun Club Scores.

The following scores were made by members of the Moose Jaw Gun Club at the last three regular "shoots," 20 birds each:—  
June 3.—A. Smith 11, W. B. Crosbie 11, S. McKinnon 10, J. Waddell 10, R. Randall 10, F. A. Meller 9, C. W. Milestone 9.  
June 7.—A. Smith 14, W. B. Crosbie 13, C. W. Milestone 13, F. A. Meller 11, H. G. Hubbell 10, R. Randall 8.  
June 14.—F. A. Meller 14, J. Waddell 9, W. B. Crosbie 9, A. Hitchcock 9, R. Randall 9, A. Smith 9, H. G. Hubbell 6.

### St. John's Church.

Rev. Howard A. Holmes, M.A., will celebrate Holy Communion at 8 and 11 o'clock on Sunday morning next, 23rd, and preach in connection with the Patronal Festival Children's flower service at 14:30. All children expected to gather and take flowers to the church.

Rev. F. H. Tatham, B.A., vicar of Broadview, is expected on the second Sunday within the Octave of the Festival. The Festival will be closed with a social garden party on Monday afternoon, 1st July, at the residence of Mrs. T. W. Robinson, conducted by the Ladies Guild. Further notice of this event will be given next week.

Catarth Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarth Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarth, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 60 cents. Sold by W. W. Bole.

## THE BIKE AT THE FAIR.

### Programme of Races and List of Prizes Offered to Wheelmen.

The second annual meet of the Regina Bicycle Club, under patronage of His Honor the Lt. Governor, will be held at Regina during the Territorial exhibition. The following is the programme and prize list:—  
AUGUST 3RD, 2 P.M.

No. 1. 1 mile novice, class A, 1st prize gold medal, 2nd silver medal.  
No. 2. 1 mile, N. W. T. championship, class A, 1st gold medal.  
No. 3. 1 mile, class B, 1st diamond pin, 2nd gold locket.  
No. 4. 1 mile (open) in heats, class A, 1st gold medal, 2nd silver medal, 3rd cyclist medal.

No. 5. 1 mile, N. W. T. championship, class A, 1st gold medal.  
No. 6. 3 mile handicap (open), class B, 1st gold medal, 2nd silver medal.  
No. 7. 1 mile handicap (open) class A, 1st Morgan & Wright tires, 2nd silver water pitcher.

AUGUST 5TH, 2 P.M.

No. 1. 1 mile, 3 minute class A (open), 1st gold medal, 2nd silver medal.  
No. 2. 1 mile open, class A, 1st gold medal, 2nd silver stop watch.  
No. 3. 1 mile, class B (open), 1st diamond ring, 2nd gold medal.

No. 4. 2 mile championship, Regina Bicycle Club, class A, 1st silver cup.  
No. 5. 5 mile, N. W. T. championship, class A, 1st gold medal.  
No. 6. 1 mile handicap, class A (open) 1st gold medal, 2nd silver medal.

No. 7. Team race (open) 3 miles, 3 gold medals.  
The above will be the wheeling event of the season in the Territories. The prizes are the most valuable ever offered in the North-West. A splendid half-mile track has been constructed for the races, which will be held under C. W. A. sanction and rules. Entries for handicap must be accompanied with record. Entrance 50 cents for each event, excepting for team race \$1.00. Fee must accompany every entry. Committee reserves right to alter programme and postpone races from day to day, if necessary for fair weather. Entries close July 25th. J. C. POPE, Sec'y Committee. R. B. FERGUSON, Pres. Regina Club, Percy F. GODENATH, Chairman District No. 10.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and specifically effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side and all symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. W. Bole.

### COOK WANTED.

Wanted at the Ottawa a good experienced cook. Engagement to commence first week in July next. Apply to R. H. W. HOLT, proprietor, Moose Jaw.

### LOST.

Lost one bay mare, no brand, and no white spots, one light colored eye. Strayed from Moose Jaw. Information will be gladly received by J. E. ANNABLE, Moose Jaw.

### HARVESTERS NOTICE

Persons wanting binder, mower and rake repairs will please leave their orders at the office of the Massey Harris Co., not later than July next, for by so doing they will save express charges. JNO H BUNNELL

### NOTICE.

I will trade for horses, cattle or sheep my stock, business and property. Stock consisting of stoves, silverware, glass, piano, organ, furniture, dishes, crockery, brushes, paints, oils, hardware, tinware, etc. W. R. CAMPBELL.

### LOST!

Two cows, one dark red and one light red, both branded O on left hip and T 7 on right side; six years old. Strayed from Cayon about 1st May. \$10.00 reward is offered for information that will lead to recovery. J. H. DICKENSON, Moose Jaw.

### ESTRAY.

One light bay horse, weight about 1,200 lbs., one white leg, no brand, about 7 or 8 years of age. Came out of pen 15, 18, 28, on 28th May, 1895. Owner may have same by proving title and paying charges. A. W. TANNER, Moose Jaw P.O. 50-52

### ESTRAY.

Came out of pen 22, 15, 23, w. of 2nd mer., about 20th May last, one red and white milk cow, year on right shoulder, which may have been brand. Owner may have same by proving property and paying \$1.00 for this advt. J. A. MAHARG, Westview 50-52

### EVERY MAN

Interested in the future of the Territories should

### SEE TO IT

that he, as well as his neighbour,

### SENDS EXHIBITS

TO

### - REGINA -

On the occasion of the

### TERRITORIAL EXHIBITION

July 29 to Aug. 7, 1895.

### \$19,000 in Prizes.

It will be AN OBJECT LESSON which all agricultural societies and every farmer or producer, every city, town or village depending upon the farmers, should seek to CROWN WITH SUCCESS.

Railway rates very low. Bona fide exhibitors free. Arrange your plans at once to make entries and visit Regina on the occasion.

## R-I-P-A-N-S.

### ONE GIVES RELIEF.

**SHE HAS BACKACHE**  
Feels sore aches  
with muscular Pains, and  
has just put on that  
Banisher of Backaches  
the **999 MENTHOL PLASTER**  
J. MacLEOD, Point au Chene, writes: "Nothing better for Lame Back and Lumbago than the R. I. P. Menthol Plaster."  
A. E. MacLEOD writes from Windsor: "The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is curing Sore Backs and Rheumatism at a great rate in this vicinity."  
25c each in air-tight tin box.

### Candies!

### Candies!

### Candies!

### THOS. HEALEY

Has just unpacked and placed on exhibition the most complete and select stock of REALLY CHOICE CANDIES ever sold in Moose Jaw.

Also Pineapples, Strawberries, &c., on the way—constantly fresh. Goods bought right and will be sold cheaper than before. Just ask the price.

THOS. HEALEY.

### WE ARE STILL IN IT.....

Our regular stock of Groceries, Flour and Feed, Salt, Hardware, Kalsomine, Paints, Oils, Barbed Wire are full and complete and prices to suit the times.

We are also handling all Dairy Requisites, Cream Delivery Cans, Milk Delivery Cans, Creamers, Separator Oils, &c., &c., &c.

### Local Agents for

Alexandria: Separators.

You can do better with us both in PRICES and TERMS than elsewhere in the whole DOMINION.

Still have limited quantities of Seed Wheat, Oats, Barley and Potatoes for sale.

We take in Exchange for Goods Anything you have to Dispose of.

### COLIC.

Cramps and Cholera, Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Summer Complaints, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Bites, Stings, and Sunburn can all be promptly relieved by PERRY DAVIS' Pain Killer.

Do not use a teaspoonful in a half glass of water or milk (warm if convenient).

### ONE THING IS CERTAIN.

PAIN KILLER KILLS PAIN

: I. M. CHALMERS :

With the keen competition of trade we have been stimulated to greater care in purchasing than formerly and the result is our stock is undoubtedly the choicest and presents greater values than heretofore.

### PRINTS.

In prints the variety and patterns are much superior, embracing the latest designs and colorings. Extra wide cloth which usually sells at 15 cts. we offer for 13 1/2 cts.

### One of Our Many Leaders.

Ladies' Health Brand under vests only 9 cents each—Extra Value.

### DRESS GOODS.

Our Dress Goods in costume length are acknowledged by all to be wonderful. They are meeting with ready sale. Our Cashmerettes, Crapons, and Duckings are undoubtedly the finest. We invite every lady to examine our many lines.

### I. M. CHALMERS.

### FOUR \$125 MONARCH BICYCLES

### FREE BY WRITING

### WINNIPEG

### SATURDAY NIGHT

Now is your opportunity! Do not delay a moment! We will give FOUR BICYCLES as premiums to the ladies or gentlemen sending in the four largest lists of new subscribers to **Winnipeg Saturday Night** before the end of July, 1895. All that is required is a little effort in your spare hours and you secure absolutely for nothing one of the BEST MADE CYCLES in America. Begin at once. Send for sample copies and full particulars.

182 and 184 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg.